a time when it is morally certain that a large gree to extort a dollar from the impecunious stance, the Register says:

the school house was at his very door. 6. Because, from the very nature of things

and other centres, which are inaccessible to the people living a long way off,

7. Because, the children of the poor, who do cate their children?" not belong to the favored class, may from the insufficiency of room or from a lack of teachers, be crowded out of the public schools even though they live near to the school house.

the school to suit his own children, while the children of the less fortunate are disregarded, except in cases where numbers may be need- the public schools: ed. Who ever heard of a school being located near a poor man's house.

by even the school zealot who would be a philanthropist at other people's expense.

It will be noticed that all the shricking about may." the benefits of public schools comes from peo-

own account.

14. Because, this heavy tax to educate our political enemies, while our own old needy

enough to enjoy good health believes, that present school system, as follows:

16. Because, every sense of manhood, justice and honor must revolt at the idea of extorteducate our natural born political holy robes to slander, vilify and traduce the white people in their pulpit at home and

needy soldiers and their widows, than it is for us to sell the little remaining property of these needy soldiers to raise money with which to educate negroes to swear falsely Are we Drifting Toward Despotism?

stroyed nearly all the good schools.

taxation, grinding taxation, damning taxa- takes. tion. Where is the man that ever saw an en- In recommendations made by the State Suthusiast on public education that was satis- perintendent he says: fled with the rate of taxation? As an in- The evils resulting to the public school sys by closing the schools for a year, the Govern-or wants to pile the taxes mountain high. should receive a salary of \$900 a year, or a fix-ed percentage of the county school fund. enthusiast on the subject of negro education rapacity of the school department which has unfit to elect a proper person to fill the place for thought in these facts. never been satisfied, and which seemingly would scarcely be satisfied if it got every cent of the citizen's money.

Tobacco. Let none of our prople doubt that tobacco can be raised in this country. Our forefathers raised quantities of it, before they took to small grain are reasonably profitable, while tion is a mystery to us. cotton is a good surplus crop. Tobacco is the flithiest crop that grows, It contaminates everything that comes near st. The ciothing WE see it stated that the school cranks will and persons of those who work in it are at- bave no trouble in getting their bills through tional Convention, that paper said : fected by it. The girls and boys that are com- the Legislature, favoring the additional taxa-

4. Because, it is especially iniquitous to levy this tax in the name of the poor, when it levy this tax in the name of the poor taxed to add to their store. With this levy this tax in the name of the poor taxed to add to their store. With this levy this tax in the name of the poor taxed to add to their store. With this levy this tax in the name of the poor, when it levy the levy this tax in the name of the poor taxed to add to their store. With this levy this tax in the name of the poor taxed to add to their store. With this levy this tax in the name of the poor taxed to add to their store.

per cent, of the poor children do not live in the present iniquitous school tax that with a but each one seems to be a self-constituted 5. Because, it is iniquitous to the last de- views more forcibly than we can do. For in- are subversive of the rights of the tax-payer

Now, suppose we change a word or two of that sentence, and make it read thus: the schools cannot be of equal benefit. The remote corners are taxed to support the schools which are always located in the towns and other centres, which are inaccessible to big able bodied negroes who are in comforta-ble circumstances and need no help to edu-

Let us copy another sentence or two, as fol-

8. Because, it is a well known fact that the case is entirely different when the applicant shall be glad to note the exception.

Let the above sentence be changed in only a word or two, and it explains our position on

from the Register needs no alteration at all: 10. Because, poor people, as a rule, are compelled to live in the less desirable and more bestow go to those who do need it? To such The rent of lands that can be bought at \$5.00 remote corners, which fact, if nothing else, deprives them of the benefits of the school to which the law compels them to contribute, which the law compels them to contribute.

Whatever it may cost to succorrect them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent. For the rentre can no more afford to pay them should be encountered, be it what it forty per cent.

ple about town who are enjoying the proceeds appropriating a quarter of million dollars for the landowner to rent his lands at a low price 11. Because, poor people are compelled to swears against us in Court, and who, when remain idle. The idea of renting one-fourth hire a private teacher at high prices, or must educated, always traduces us in the pulpit, at of the farm while three-fourths lie idie, is on let their children go uneducated. Practically, home and abroad, the Register has this to say the principle of allowing three-fourths of one's they pay to keep up the rich man's school, when it is proposed to relieve the necessities capital to lie id and unproductive, while we and then must hire a private teacher on their of the disabled soldiers by the appropriation expect to make a living on the remaining oneof a small sum:

assertions of fanatics on the subject of public whatever our individual sympathies may be, to waste for want of fencing, could be utilized education to the contrary notwithstanding.

11. Recease this heavy tax to educate our correspondent would think."

12. Recease this heavy tax to educate our correspondent would think."

The Register says: Confederate soldiers are neglected is a disgrace to our people.

15. Because, the hypocricy and political cant of party leaders as to our extreme anxiety about negro education fools nobody. As a more of the wings send into Northern axes.

16. Wrong before God and man."

The aggregate value of pasture lands in Abbeville county is immense, and it should be utilized.

During the winter season a larger return can be had for labor expended in fencing waste land, than in any other way.

means of throwing sand into Northern eyes | This sentence, with only a word or two

"With a general system of public schools as estly and sincerely desires to confiscate the now conducted, the rich and well-to-do citiconfederate soldier's home, in order to raise poor taxed to educate his children. With money with which to educate little negroes, this, and all such as this, school or no school, we have no sort of sympathy, for the simple reason that it is oppressive and wrong in it-Wrong before God and man."

In conclusion, we thank the Register for furwidows and orphans money with nishing us with such forcible arguments against the present most shameful ontrage of who never fail to swear against us taxing the very bread of the poor man that and who so often bedraggled their his rich neighbor may get his children educated at his expense.

If pensions to brave and deserving soldiers are to be given only to the needy, why not reconceptions of humanity and christian beneedy? That is the question which we would we analyse of the public. nevolence for us to feed and cloth our own like for the Register or anybody else to an-

cation, and in addition to the large sum \$3,500 a year, a salary equal to that of Circuit greater circulation use small type. he receives he is allowed \$800.00 a Judge. Not satisfied with living by legislatyear with which to hire a clerk to do his ing money out of the pockets of the people, Although the Superintendent is a he wants the Legislature to take the election most excellent citizen, who served his coun- of Superintendent of Education out of their try most honorably and most gellantly, in hands, and he wants the salary of the County for the benefit of a private corporation, var. vet we do not see the justice of School Commissioners raised to \$900, and recais tax on his old comrades in arms. ommends that they "should be appointed by 20. Because, every citizen who once gets ex- the Governor."

cited on the subject of public schools seems to As a rule, it is fair to presume that the peoforget the weight of the burden which the ple who pay the school money are competent tax payer is already carrying, and none of to elect a State Superintendent of Education them have ever been satisfied with even the and any number of County School Commispresent enormous tax which is forced from sioners—even though their representatives in For proof of this see the articles in this the people. All their speeches is in favor of State Conventions may sometimes make mis-

livered in the Court House. The Governor's message furnishes additional proof, when he wanted the school tax and poll tax doubled circuit Houses be elected by ioint hellot of than the smallest town on any

would not go. The tax payer therefore need ficers, and from the recommendations above came to the conclusion that as there were but never expect mercy from the advocates of quoted it may appear that they really are in- two of them, there was no necessity for being dent of Education are fair samples of the ed by the people, to say to them that they are other towns on the roads. There may be food

> whose salary he is then drawing. Another draft which the State Superintendent of Education would make upon the people is, that "an appropriation of \$150 be made and is, that "an appropriation of \$150 be made and "authority given for the purpose of publish" While we think it perfectly certain that no "much better. Miss Nellie Morey is visiting friends in "constitutional Convention will ever be held town. We are always pleased to see her. Miss Nora Marshall, of Ohio, who has been "cofficial interest as ought to be brought direct." "official interest as ought to be brought direct- in South Carolina, yet the annual demand for

cotton. The only question now is, were our grandfathers fools for quitting a profitable crop to raise cotton? In our own opinion to-the Carolina Teacher. It cannot be to inform that it is a Radical instrument, but out of Rev. H. C. Smart has accepted a call here bacco had better be let glone. Corn, and small grain are reasonably profitable, while

levy this tax in the name of the poor, when it and an sach as this, something it is certain that the children of every well-off citizen will receive benefits from the fund at self. Wrong before God and man."

and an sach as this, something is in the poor, when it is contained as the sample have no sort of sympathy; for the simple is son that the tax payer has no friend among the lot. We have never yet heard one of The reasoning is so fair, and so applicable to them suggesting any reduction of our burdens, few changes of words, it would present our emissary for the spread of doctrines which and promotive of a communistic principle citizen to increase the fund for the education of his neighbors' children at a time when he is actually unable to buy the necessary books for his own children to go to school, even if the school house was at his very door. grancy. We ask the reader to take a look backward, and see if he can recall a single in-

belief the tax-payer has yet to find one friend but the flow of milk and butter goes on for "It seems to us that any man of proud reckoning should refuse to have his virtues made
an infliction to his fellow citizens. But the
in all that class. If one can be named, we
in all that class. If one can be named, we
in all that class.

#### The Labor Question.

"It seems to us that any man of proud reckoning and ability to pay should refuse to have
the education of his children an infliction to
the continued, the up-country will suffer much
from the loss of citizens to till our lands. Worth to all who seek prosptrity and thrift, 9. Because, the citizen, whether rich or poor, his fellow citizens. But the case is entirely While we think no means short of taking 9. Because, the citizen, whether rienor poor, has renow citizens. But the case is children while we think no means short of taking has property rights which should be respected different when the applicant for relief is life is too heroic to defend ourselves from the negative." The following sentence of the same editorial evils resulting from immigration agents, we can afford to pay the merchant a big per cent. At a time when the Legislature is annually for goods. On the other hand, it is better for South Carolina has no such officer, but deeducating the ignorant negro who always than to let any considerable portion of them fourth. Few men in Abbeville county can own account.

12. Because, the present public school system is lessening the pride of our people on the subject of educating their children.

13. Because, under the present plan of taxing poor people on the 'remote farms to keep up schools for well-to-do towns people, the ratio of illiterate white people has more than doubled in less than twenty years—al the false assertions of fanalics on the subject of public who so the subject of public who so the subject of public what is a subject of educating their children.

13. Because, under the present plan of taxing poor people on the 'remote farms to keep up schools for well-to-do towns people, the ratio of illiterate white people has more than doubled in less than twenty years—al the false assertions of fanalics on the subject of public what we not only feel this sympathy, but hold that as a matter of common self-respect every man who knows what fearful sacrifices the Southern soldiers made for the "Lost Cause," must accept it as a sacred obligation to help those needing help who so bravely encountered the toils, the privations, and the untold sufferings of the terrible conflict. What can be done to relieve those who need relief its a question we presume which should and must be met. Let what the method be fenced for pastures. If the grass of this county which now annually goes to what ye hat ever our individual sympathies may be, to waste for want of fencing, could be utilized or the County has been Benefited. animals we would soon become a rich people.

The aggregate value of pasture lands in Ab-

## Sermens in Newspapers.

We wish that more of our exchanges would follow the example of the Abbeville Press and Banner and Honea Path Plaindealer, and print sermons of the most eloquent divines .-Seminary Leaflet.

further believe that a majority of the newspagive too little of church news. The fact is, burg has done to get these railroads and what

press for not publishing sermons in every is-sue than we are at the secular press for their collure to publish them. We are further sur-on any one of these roads. To show that salary. For instance, a school teacher is given the place of State Superintendent of Education, having had a taste the place of State Superintendent of Education, and he draws \$175.00 a month out of the school fand when nursuing his ordinary avolation, and he ordinary avolation and he ordinary avolation and he ordinary avolation and he ordinary avolation are superintendent of Education, having had a taste so had a taste of space. The drawing \$175.00 a month from the public treasury, while pursuing his own chosen profession of teacher, comes to the front now and ske that the State Superintendent be allowed by the country newspapers and to Columbia 44. Flour and to Columbia 44. Flour and to Columbia 44. Flour and to Columbia 45 from a quarter to a half acre of space. The use of large type is confined almost exclusive the same differences. The class freight from New York is: To Spartanburg 58 cents, to Atlanta 49, to Gainesville 49, to Columbia, Graniteville and Augusta 57.

road cannot well be over-estimated, but when it comes to building parallel or competing lines the benefits may not be sure or great. week's and last week's Press and Bunner as Spartanburg Herald. Spartanburg has given \$425,600 to build railroads, viz: The Air Line, stance of this sort, reference is had especially to any speeches which have been recently deto any speeches which have been recently delivered in the Court House. The Governor's ool tax and poll tax doubled Circuit Judges, be elected by joint ballot of the farmer was selling his cottle General Assembly for a term of four years, and allowed a salary equal to theirs. The facts. If they are, where will Spartanburg reton at eight cents a pound. Instead of sympathizing with the people and seeking relief for them in the present financial depression for cause. Each Commissioner should be appointed by the Governor, upon the recomposition for cause. Each Commissioner should be appointed by the Governor, upon the recomposition for cause. Each Commissioner shown commentation for cause. In other words, the people who pay half a But the best practical talent in the country is bad taste, to say the least, for an officer, elect- competing points pay the same freights as

## The Proposed Constitutional Conven-

kindness to the brethren of the press the and will shortly build a handsome cottage. News and Courier hints at what we regard the he will greatly add to the intellect and refinereal demand for a Constitutional Convention. ment of our town.

ABBEVILLE, S.C.

Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1885.

Taxation for School Purposes S Taxation for School Purpose S Taxation for Sc

be cut off from the city which built the road, and all to accommodate the people who refused to contribute its constriction. Let An derson reap the advantage of her investment, and let the people go to Anerson as hereto fore. They have no right to complain since they withheld their aid.

#### Pastures.

Now is the time to enclose pasture lands stance where any man connected with the schools ever expressed a thought in behalf of the tax-payer.

For these reasons we think no fanatic on the subject of negro education should ever be elected to the Legislature or to any State of the content of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the content of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the content of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the content of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject of the Legislature or to any State of the subject fice where his influence may be detrimental factors in the food supply. Daily rations to the good of the people. According to our from the meat tub soon exhausts the supply, the morning, like the manna of old, the supply is as great as ever. The same is true of the meat house. Daily rafions soon ex' haust the supply, but in a good pasture is If the work of the immigration agent is to sufficient animals to replenish the supply.

Liquor in Laurens. We see it stated that men openly violate the State law against retailing spirituous liquors in Laurens village, and that several persons have bought United States license. A lesson pends upon the private citizen to turn informer. If the State of South Carolina really means to have its laws enforced, let the Legislature create an office, and appoint an officer whose duty it is to look after these gentlemen who choose to break the law.

er the County has been Benefited by its Railroad Taxes--- Freight Rates no Better than when there was only one Railroad.

News and Courier. SPARTANBURG, December II.—Many of our people are in doubt as to whether the county has been paid for its outlay for railroads. The subscription for the Air Line was \$200,000 for the county and \$50,090 for the town, for the Spartanburg and Asheville \$100,000 for the county, and for the Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg \$75,000 for the county. Total sub-scription, \$125,000. These bonds bear interest at 7 per cent. About \$75,000 of them have been paid, so that our calleged dates in have been ounty, and for the Greenwood, Laurens and paid, so that our railroad debts is now about \$550,000, the annual interest on which is \$24. 560. The amount paid for bonds, coupons and ten years to pay it off. These statements a made so that it may be known what Sparia

give too little of church news. The fact is, the mere existence of purely religious newspapers is a standing reproach to the secular press, which should supply the demand for religious reading with as much care as it caters to any other demand from the reading public.

We are firmly convinced that any secular newspaper which fails to collect religious and edurch news with as much care as any other demand from the reading public.

We are firmly convinced that any secular newspaper which fails to collect religious and shurther it will be ready for traffice before April. Then another hope was held out to our people, and they were persuaded to subscribe to the Greenwood, Laurens and Sparlanburg Road with the promise that there would certainly be competitive church news with as much care as any other news, is derelict in a matter which is an important factor in the success of any newspaper.

We are even more surprised at the religious of that there would certainly be competitive rates when that road was finished. The Richmond and Danville Syndicate controls the Air Line, the Spartanburg and Union and the Spartanburg and Asheville roads. The Georgia Central controls the Greenwood, Laurens and Augusla. There seems to be no competition and the Spartanburg and Control of the Greenwood and Danville Syndicate controls the Spartanburg and China and Control of the Control of Contro on any one of these roads. To show that spartanburg is paying higher rates than neighboring cities, it is necessary to quote rates from Louisville, Evansville or Henderson, Kentucky, is as follows: To Spartantant of the country of W. H. Austin, and others. These last places have 21 certs advantage over Spartanburg, with a longer haul. The freight on meat from Chicago to Spartanburg is 73 cents, to Atlanta 50, to Augusta 52. This being the condition of our freights on the completion of the last road, our business men began to look around to see if there was not some relief. They thought the place de-manded such freights as would make this a distributing point. Committees visited Augusta and Richmond. They were cordially received by freight agents, but no promises were made looking to a reduction. It was evident to these committees that there was a thorough understanding between the Richwere made looking to a reduction. It was evident to these committees that there was a thorough understanding between the Righmond and Danville and the Georgia Central. Their rates are the same, which is the very best evidence that there is pooling. Of course the railroads will blame our Legislature and the Railroad Commission, but when Columbia and Augusta are pointed out, with their low rates, they say that it is competition. So cent. per annum. low rates, they say that it is competition. it seems that after paying out nearly half a million of dollars for these roads and burden-ing ourselves with an onerous tax, we have no advantages except what could be derived

from a single road. It is reasonable that the people should become restless and "kick" against the building of more roads. As to railroad law or commission can prevent it. A combination of all the business men of any up its freights and compensate the idle line the Clydes communication with Wilmington over the Carolina Central would solve the problem and

## Troy's News Letter.

tion created here last week by two petitions being presented to our citizens. Our zealous Prohitionists petitioned to make Troy dry Prohitionists petitioned to make Troy dry forever, while other citizens demanded a fair vote on the question every two years as the law now stands.

Prof. Wilder was here last week with his chaser. TERMS—Cash. immense sleight-of-hand show. He was cer-tainly wilder than any of his audience. Mrs. R. W. Lites has been quite il<sup>1</sup> for some time. I am glad to note, however, that she is

ably conducting the Troy High School for the past two years, left for her home on yesterday in company with her sister, Miss Ione. They

before the Legislature, looking to a Constitu-tional Convention, that paper said:

"Even if the preliminary resolution find the necessary support in the Legislature, it

short visit on last Saturday. He is looking well, which I suppose is due to a favorable answer from his girl.

A small party leaves here this evening to attend the Calico Hop at McCormick. Troy.

tions of the State of South Carolina.—MeCornick Advance.

As a matter of right and justice, there should be no depots beween Lowndesville and Anderson. We place the prediction on record now that if Anderson consents to the establishing of a depot between that city and Lowndesville, that Anderson will soon be convinced of the error. The trade of all that section of country along the line of road would be cut off from the city which built the road.

CERTIFY, that L. A. EAST. of Newberry, agent of The National Life and Maturity Association, incorporated by the State of Washington, D. C., has compiled with the requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and Lowndesville, that Anderson will soon be convinced of the error. The trade of all that section of country along the line of road would be cut off from the city which built the road. Company.
Expires March 31st, 1886.
W. E. STONEY,
Comptroller General.

## Master's Sale.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.

W. N. Hall against Sarah A. Boyd et al. deceased, in that tract or parcel of land, con

### Ninety Acres,

more or less, lying on the East side of Rocky river, on the North side of Cannon's creek bounded on the North by Jane Murdock's land, on the East and South by W. N. Hall. TERMS OF SALE-One half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of purchaser and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay the Master for papers.

J. C. KLUGH,

## Master's Sale.

April 29, 1885, tf

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

BY virtue of an order of sale made in the Partition.

B above stated case, I will offer for sale at public auction, at Abbeville C. H., S. C., on Saleday in January, 1888, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in sald State and County, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land containing Two Hundred and Forty-Nine Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of T. J. Ellis, W. C. Martin, Margaret E. Simmons, and others.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash, balance in twelve months with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay the Master for all papers.

J. C. KLUGH, Master.

Dec. 14, 1885, 3t

The State of South Carclina, COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE. Abraham Y. Thompson et al. vs. Jane L. Todd

N accordance with the provisions of the will of James R. Todd, deceased, and by virtue of an order of sale made in the above stated case by the Hon. J. S. Cothran, Judge stated case by the Hon. J. S. Cothran, Judge of the Eighth Circuit, we will offer for sale at public outery, at Abbeville C H., S. C., on Saleday in January, 1886, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, situate in said State and County, to wit:

1. All that tract or parcel of land known as the Eibert Johnson Tract, containing

Four Hundred and Forty-Two (442)

more or less, bounded by lands of Estate of Thomas Davis, deceased, by lands once the lands of Joel J. Cunningham, and others. 2. Also, that tract or parcel of land, containing

One Hundred and Ninety-Three (193) more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. Margaret F. Ellis, Cyprian Pratt, and others.

3. Also, that tract or parcel of land, con-

taining Sixty-Two (62) Acres, nore or less, bounded by lands of Jno. McDill,

One Hundred and Forty-Nine and One-Half (1491) Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of W. B. Acker, J. P. Gordon, and others.
5. Also, that tract or parcel of land, con-

One Hundred (100) Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Jane Taylor, W. C. Davis, and others.

6. Also, that tract or parcel of land, containing

Two Hundred and Five (205) Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Moses Smith, J. D. Neel, and others. So cent. per annum.

A. Y. THOMPSON,
HENRY M. YOUNG,
JAMES E. TODD,
Executors of James R. Todd, Dec'd.
Dec. 16, 185, tf

#### Sheriff's Sale. Edwin Bates & Co., and others against Young

& Napier.-Execution. virtue of an Execution to me directed D in the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within the legal hours of sale, at Abbeville Court House, on Monday, the fourth day of January, A. D. 1886, the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Abbeville, South Carolina, and known as the Jay place, and TROY, S. C., Dec. 15, 1835.

Although our town has been voted dry until December 1, 1886, there was quite a sensatil December 1, 1886, there was quite a sensatility of the containing THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE (less 9) ACRES,

more or less, and bounded by lands of J. F Cresswell, Estate W. K. Bradley, and others. Levied on and to be sold as the property of J. F. C. DUPRE, Sheriff A. C.

## Sheriff's Sale.

Mary T. Quarles, as Survivor &c., against J. I. and C. E. Wideman,-Execution. y virtue of an execution to me directed, in B the above stated case, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, within legal hours of sale, at Abbevile courthouse, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1886, all the right, fille and interest of C. E. Wideman in the following described property, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and ment of our town.

Mr. M. S. Mitchell, of Abbeville, paid us a short visit on last Saturday. He is looking well, which I suppose is due to a favorable and swer from his girl

more or less, bounded by lands of Mrs. E. P. Harrison, Mrs. F. E. Perrin, S. S. Chiles and

# W. JOEL SMITH & SON

ARE NOW OFFERING A-

COMPLETE AND MAGNIFICENT

Merchandise for Fall and Winter Uses.

THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS ARE FILLED WITH

Well Selected, Seasonable, Attractive Goods; containing MANY real EVERYTHING and persons wishing to lay in their bargains, They keep EVERYTHING WINTER SUPPLIES can not only get WHAT they want, but the best of it, and at REASONABLE prices.

SHOES. Our stock of Shoes is very large, Ladies, Misses, Gents, Boys and Children all complete. Our stock of Hats cannot be surpassed.

Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing is always large. This season we CLOTHING. Our stock of Ready-Made Cl

DRY GOODS. Twilled White, Red and Blue Flannels, Dress Flannels, Flannel Cloakings, Water Proof Goods all prices, Blankets, Robes, Counterprines, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Hostery. These goods are all very cheap and you would do well to examine them. DRESS GOODS. Always in stock a complete line of Standard and Fashfonable Dress Goods.

W. JOEL SMITH & SON. Oct. 7, 1885, tf

# SPEED & NEUFFER. Druggists.

EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF PURE EEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, etc., etc. All the latest and popular lines of PATENT AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. HERBINE, the best Liver Medicine, cures Dyspepsia. For sale only by us. Try our BLACKBERRY CORDIAL for Summer Complaint, and our COMPOUND SYRUP SARSAPARILLA with IODIDE PCTASH for the Blood. BED BUG POISON, the most convenient way of destroying these inseets. DIAMOND DYES all the staple and fashionable colors. A full line of FANCY GOODS, TOILET ARTICLES, STATIONARY, etc., etc. The best brands of CIGARS, TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES. A complete stock of WHITE LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC., ETC. PAINT BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, GOLDEN MACHINE OIL. We sell the celebrated Harrison Bros. PREPARED PAINT, the best in the market. Special attention paid to the

Prescription Department. Physician's prescriptions and Family Recipes filled at all hours of day and night by experienced and competent hands. Orders by hand or mail promptly attended to.

SPEED & NEUFFER.

# PALMETTO SALOON.

Best Stocked Honse in the Up-Country. FINE OLD WHISKEY, BRANDY AND WINES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL PORTER AND ALE, FRESH BEER ALWAYS ON HAND.

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Korting's Universal Injector, the best Boiler Feeder known The Van Duzen Jet Pump, for raising Water to Tanks and Mining Purposes.

The Vanwinkle Cotton Gins and Presses. Freeman's Patent New Era Power Cotton Press. Keep in Stock Steam and Water Pipes and Fittings, Globe

Valves, Check Valves. Steam Guages, Guage Cocks, Oil Cups, Malleable Oil Cans, Lubricators, Files, Soap Stone, Asbestos, and

V. H. Awstin, and others.
4. Also, that tract or parcel of land, con-Screws and Bolts.

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I will make it to the interest of all CASH buyers to buy their goods from me. Believing that LOW CASH prices will be appreciated by the trade and that it will be to our mutual interest to sell only for SPOT CASH. I have adopted this rule and will not break them under any consideration. SPOT CASH or no go will be our motto.

We thank our friends and customers for past favors and promise lower prices than ever at THE ABBEVILLE WHOLESALE STORE.

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MOULDINGS, LATHS, Lime, Cement and

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# ABBEVILLE C. H., S. C. B. F. SMITH.

pelled to work with it generally learn to chew it, and a tobacco-chewing woman is not as a rule, desirable. Cotton is the elemest, nicest crops that grows, and is clean to the touch, while tobacco is the filthlest. Let other people give it a wide berth.

We trust that the application for charter and land grant to the people with a dard grant to the people with the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the whiskey men to cast odium on the temperance people, we are still inclined to the filthlest of the pople of the whiskey in the management of public affairs?"

It was a family fuss, with mitigating circum backets a family fuss, with mitigating circum backets. They.

The skating rink was opened last Saturday of the called Hop at McCormick. They.

Harrison, Mrs. F. E. Perrin, s. S. C. Childres, and a disposition to tax the called Hop at McCormick. They cleaned stature in the next general election. The people will be easily statured.

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